Number 348 THE April 20, 1793.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

SATURDAY, April 20, 1793.

State of Pennsylvania.

An ACT to Incorporate the Subscribers to the Bank of Pennsylvania.

WHEREAS the establishment of a bank, upon a foundation sufficiently extensive to answer the purposes intended thereby, and at the same time upon such principles as shall afford adequate security for an upright and prudent administration thereof, will promote the regular, permanent and successful operation of the finances of this state, and be productive of great benefit to trade and industry in general: Therefore,

Section I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that a bank of Pennsylvania shall be established at Philadelphia, the capital stock whereof shall not exceed three millions of dollars, and shall be divided into shares of four hundred dollars; and the subscriptions towards constituting the said stock shall, on the third day of June next, be opened at Philadelphia for two thousand shares, at Lancaster for three hundred shares, and at Reading for two hundred shares; under the superintendance of Samuel Howel, John Barclay, Clement Biddle, John Ross, Edward Fox, John Swanwick and George Meade, at Philadelphia; of Edward Hand, Robert Coleman, George Ross, Adam Reigart and Casper Shaffner, at Lancaster; and of James Deimer, Joseph Heister, Jas. May, Jacob Bower, and Thomas Dundas, at Reading: and a majority of the said commissioners, at the places above mentioned respectively, shall be sufficient to perform the duties of their appointment; and they shall keep the subscription open for at least the term of three days; and if not completed at the expiration of that term, then they shall keep the same open until the number of shares, at the places above mentioned respectively, shall be subscribed for, and no longer: but if the subscription shall be filled, at any time, before the expiration of the term of the said term of three days, then, and immediately after the same shall be so filled, no person, copartnership or body politic, shall, during the remainder of the term aforesaid, be permitted to subscribe for more than two shares.—And it is hereby expressly enacted, that all the subscriptions and the shares obtained in consequence thereof, shall be deemed and held to be for the sole and exclusive use and benefit of the persons, copartnerships or bodies politic respectively subscribing, or in whose behalf the subscriptions respectively shall be declared to be made at the time of making the same; and all bargains, contracts, promises, agreements and engagements, in any wise contravening this provision, shall be void; and the persons, copartnerships or bodies politic respectively, so subscribing, or for whose use the subscriptions shall be declared to be made as aforesaid, shall have, enjoy and receive the share and shares respectively in consequence thereof obtained, and all the interest and emoluments thence arising, as freely, fully and absolutely, as if they had severally and respectively paid the consideration therefor; any such bargains, contracts, promises, agreements or engagements to the contrary thereof, in any wise notwithstanding. *Provided however*, that no subscription shall be received at Lancaster and Reading during the two first days appointed for receiving the same, except in the name of a person or persons residing in some part of the state other than the city and county of Philadelphia.

Sect. II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for any person, copartnership or body politic, in person or by attorney, to subscribe for a share or any number of shares not exceeding thirty, in any one day (except in the case above provided for, and except also as shall be herein after directed, relatively to the state of Pennsylvania, and the Bank of North America) but in case the amount of subscriptions, in any of the places above mentioned, shall exceed the number of shares there allowed to be subscribed, the excess thus created shall be reduced within the number of shares authorised to be subscribed at such places respectively, in the manner following, that is to say, from the subscription or subscriptions highest in amount, the proper commissioners shall substract a share or shares, until the same be made equal to the subscription or subscriptions next highest in amount; and as often as the case shall require, they shall so proceed to substract, a share or shares, from the subscription and subscriptions remaining from time to time highest in amount, until the aggregate of all the subscriptions be reduced to the number of shares authorised to be subscribed, at the places above mentioned respectively; and if by and after the operation of such substraction (as often as the same shall be necessarily made and repeated as aforesaid) a greater number of shares may be allowed, to one of the subscribers, than to the rest; or if the number of subscriptions shall eventually be greater than the number of shares authorised to be subscribed, at the places above mentioned respectively, so that at least one share cannot be allowed to each and every subscriber, then and in either of the above cases, the proper commissioners shall ascertain by lot, in whom the greater number of shares, or the right of subscribing for and retaining one share (as the case may be) shall be vested; and the person and persons in whose favor the lot may thereupon fall, shall be deemed to all intents and purposes the lawful subscriber and subscribers for such share and shares respectively; and the amount of the share and shares subscribed for (except in the case of the state of Pennsylvania herein after mentioned) shall be paid by the several and respective subscribers in gold or silver or in bank notes equivalent thereto: one half thereof to the proper commissioners, at the time of subscribing; and the other half thereof in six months thereafter to the directors of the bank for the time being. *Provided always*, that it shall be lawful for any subscriber, to pay the whole of his subscription money, or any greater part thereof, than is hereby required, before the time above limited for the payment of the same; and each and every subscriber, so paying in advance, shall draw a proportional dividend on the profits and emoluments of the bank, computing said dividend, from the first day of the month next succeeding such payment.

Sect. III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the subscribers to the said bank, their successors and assigns shall be, and are hereby created and made a corporation and body politic, in law and in fact, by the name and stile of "The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Pennsylvania," and shall so continue until the fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirteen and no longer; and by the name and stile aforesaid they shall be, and are hereby made able and capable in law to have, purchase, receive, possess, enjoy and retain, to them and their successors, lands, rents, tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels and effects of what kind, nature or quality soever, to an amount, not exceeding in the whole, five millions of dollars, including the amount of the capital stock aforesaid: and the same to sell, grant, demise, alien or dispose of; to sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended, in courts of record or any other place whatsoever; and also make, have and use a common seal, and the same to break, alter and renew at their pleasure: and also to ordain, establish and put in execution such by laws, ordinances and regulations as shall seem necessary and convenient for the government of the said corporation, not being contrary to the constitution and laws of this state or of the United States: and for the making whereof, general meeting of the stockholders, shall and may be called, by the directors in the manner herein after specified; and generally to do and execute all acts, matters and things which a corporation or body politic in law, may or can lawfully do and execute; subject to the rules, regulations, restrictions, limitations and provisions, herein after prescribed and declared.

Sect. IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that for the well ordering of the affairs of the said corporation there shall be twenty five directors, citizens of this commonwealth, elected yearly and every year, six of whom shall be elected by the legislature of this commonwealth, *that is to say*, three by the Senate, and three by the House of Representatives, which election shall be held during the first session of each general assembly, in the respective houses of the legislature, on such day as they shall respectively appoint; and the remaining nineteen directors, shall be elected by the stockholders, at a general meeting to be annually held at Philadelphia, on the first Monday of February, for that purpose; and the directors at their first meeting, after each election, shall choose one of their number as President: *Provided*, that the election of directors for the present year shall not be included in the above general regulation, but shall be held at the time and in the manner herein after specified: *And provided*, that in case it should at any time happen, that an election of directors should not be made, upon any day when pursuant to this act it ought to have been made, the said corporation shall not for that cause be deemed to be dissolved, but it shall be lawful on any other day, within ten days thereafter, to hold and make an election of directors, in such manner as shall have been regulated by the laws and ordinances of the said corporation; and that in case of the death, resignation or absence from the state of a director, his place shall be filled up by a new choice for the remainder of the year, in manner aforesaid.

Sect. V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That as soon as the subscription shall be closed and adjusted at Lancaster and Reading, the proper commissioners appointed at those places, shall respectively transmit and deliver to the commissioners appointed in and for the said city of Philadelphia, a list of the several subscribers at such places respectively; and of the share and shares to each and every subscriber belonging, together with the full amount of subscription money, by the commissioners respectively received as aforesaid; for which amount, the receipt in writing, of the said commissioners appointed in and for the said city of Philadelphia, or of a majority of them shall be a sufficient acquittance and discharge, to the persons respectively paying the same; and as soon as the sum of four hundred thousand dollars, in the manner aforesaid, shall be actually received, on account of the subscription to the said capital stock of the said bank, notice thereof shall be given by the said commissioners appointed in and for the city of Philadelphia, or a majority of them, in at least two public gazettes, printed in the said city of Philadelphia; and the same persons shall, at the same time, in like manner, notify, a time and place within the said city, at the distance of ten days from the time of such notification, for proceeding to the election of directors: and it shall be lawful for such election to be then and there made, and the nineteen persons, who shall then and there be chosen, together with the six persons, who shall be elected during the present session by the legislature, *that is to say*, three by the Senate, and three by the House of Representatives, in their respective houses, on such day as they shall for that purpose respectively appoint, shall be the first directors, and shall be capable of serving by virtue of such choice, until the first Monday of February next, or until their successors shall be duly elected in pursuance of this act; and the said directors shall forthwith thereafter commence the operations of the said bank, at the said city of Philadelphia.

Sect. VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the directors for the time being, shall have power to appoint such officers, clerks and servants under them, as shall be necessary for executing the business of the said corporation; and to allow them such compensation for their services respectively, as shall be reasonable; and shall be capable of exercising such other powers and authorities, for the well governing and ordering the affairs of the said corporation, as shall be described, fixed and determined by the laws, regulations and ordinances of the same.

Sect. VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the following rules, restrictions, limitations and provisions, shall form and be the fundamental articles of the constitution of the said corporation, *viz.*

I. The number of votes to which each stockholder shall be entitled, shall be according to the number of shares he shall hold, in the proportions following, *that is to say*, for one share, and not more than two shares, one vote for each share; for every two shares above two, and not exceeding ten, one vote; for every four shares above ten, and not exceeding thirty, one vote; for every six shares above thirty, and not exceeding sixty, one vote; for every eight shares above sixty, and not exceeding one hundred, one vote; and for every ten shares above one hundred, one vote; but no person, copartnership or body po-

litic, shall be entitled either in his own right or as proxy, to a greater number than thirty votes; and after the first election, no share or shares shall confer a right of suffrage, which shall not have been holden two calendar months, previous to the day of election. All stockholders may vote in elections or any other question touching the bank by proxy, provided the proxy be derived directly from such stockholders, and be voted by a person being a citizen of this commonwealth.

II. Not more than fourteen of the directors elected by the stockholders, and actually in office, exclusive of the president, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year; but the director who shall be president at the time of an election, may always be re-elected.

III. None but a stockholder, being a citizen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, except in the case of the six directors, to be elected by the legislature, during the present session thereof as aforesaid, shall be eligible as a director. No director of any other bank shall be, at the same time, a director of this bank; nor shall the governor, the secretary of the commonwealth, any officer in the treasury department, in the offices of accounts, or in the land office of this state, any member of Congress, or any person holding or exercising any office of trust or profit under the United States, be a director of this bank.

IV. No director shall be entitled to any emolument, unless the same shall have been allowed by the stockholders at a general meeting. The stockholders shall make such compensation to the president, for his extraordinary attendance at the bank, as shall appear to them reasonable.

V. Not less than thirteen directors shall constitute a board, for the transaction of business, of whom the president shall always be one, except in case of sickness or necessary absence, in which case, his place may be supplied by any other director, whom he, by writing under his hand shall nominate for that purpose.

VI. A number of stockholders, not less than sixty, who together shall be proprietors of two hundred shares or upwards, shall have power, at any time to call a general meeting of the stockholders for purposes relative to the institution, giving at least six weeks notice, in two public gazettes of the place where the bank is kept, and specifying in such notice the object or objects of such meeting.

VII. Every cashier or treasurer before he enters upon the duties of his office, shall be required to give bond, with two or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the directors, in a sum not less than fifty thousand dollars, with condition for his good behaviour.

VIII. The lands, tenements and hereditaments which it shall be lawful for the said corporation to hold, shall be only such, as shall be requisite for its immediate accommodation, in relation to the convenient transacting of its business, and such as shall have been *bona fide* mortgaged to it, by way of security, or conveyed to it, in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of its dealings, or purchased at sales upon judgments, which shall have been obtained for such debts.

IX The total amount of the debts, which the said corporation shall at any time, owe, whether by bond, bill or note or other contract, shall not exceed the sum of three millions of dollars, over and above the monies then actually deposited in the bank for safe keeping, unless the contracting of any greater debt, shall have been previously authorised by law of the state. In case of excess, the directors under whose administration it shall happen, shall be liable for the same, in their natural and private capacities; and an action of debt may, in such case, be brought against them or any of them, or their heirs, executors or administrators, in any court of record in this state, or the United States, by any creditor or creditors of the said corporation, and may be prosecuted to judgment and execution, any condition, covenant or agreement to the contrary notwithstanding; but this shall not be construed to exempt the said corporation, or the lands, tenements, goods or chattles of the same, from being also liable for, and chargeable with the said excess: Such of the said directors, who may have been absent when the said excess was contracted or created, or who may have dissented from the resolution or act, whereby the same was so contracted or created, may respectively exonerate themselves from being so liable, by forthwith giving notice of the fact, and of their absence or dissent, to the Governor of the state, and to the stockholders at a general meeting, which they shall have power to call for that purpose.

(To be continued in our next.)

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Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, January 29.

Copy of a letter from Lord Grenville to Monsr. Chauvelin.

Whitehall, Jan. 24.

I am charged to notify to you, sir, that the character with which you have been invested at this court, and the functions of which have been so long suspended, being now terminated, by the fatal death of his most christian majesty, you have no more any public character here.

The king can no longer, after such an event, permit your residence here. His majesty has thought fit to order, that you should retire from this kingdom within the term of eight days: and I herewith transmit to you a copy of the order, which his majesty, in his privy council, has ordered to this effect.

I send you a passport for you and your suite; and I shall not fail to take all the other necessary steps, in order that you may return to France, with all the attentions which are due to the character of minister plenipotentiary from his most christian majesty, which you have exercised at this court.

I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed) GRENVILLE.

JANUARY 31.

Copy of his Majesty's Message to the house of Commons, January 28.

His majesty has given directions for laying before the house of commons, copies of several papers received from Mr. Chauvelin, late minister plenipotentiary from the most christian king, by his majesty's secretary of state, and of the answers thereto, and a copy of an order made by his majesty in council, transmitted to the said Mr. Chauvelin in consequence of the account of the attrocious act recently perpetrated at Paris.

In the present situation of affairs, his majesty thinks it indispensably necessary to make a farther augmentation of his forces by sea and land, and relies on the known affection and zeal of the house of commons to enable him to take the most effectual measures, in the present important conjuncture, for maintaining the security and rights of his own dominions, for supporting his allies, and for opposing views of aggrandizement and ambition on the part of France, which would be at all times dangerous to the general interests of Europe, but as peculiarly so when connected with the propagation of principles which lead to the violation of the most sacred duties, and are utterly subversive of the peace and order of civil society.

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American Affairs.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.

Yesterday arrived here from Lisbon, the ship John Bulkeley, capt. Wharton—captain Wharton says that a letter had been received by Mr. Bulkeley, an eminent merchant there, before he sailed, from Mr. Fenwick the American consul at Bourdeaux, informing him, that the French government had declared war on the 8th of February against England, Holland and Russia.

Yesterday also arrived in this port from St. Vincents and St. Eustatius, the brig Kitty, capt. M'Allister--The Kitty left St. Vincents the 18th ult.—The captain gives the following interesting account—That the February packet had arrived at St. Vincents express from England, with government dispatches, having neither private letters nor newspapers on board—that she brought an account of the declaration of war on the part of France, and orders to put the Islands under martial law, which was immediately proclaimed—That lord Hood was to sail in three days after the packet, for the Islands, with fifteen sail of the line, and a large body of troops.

The day after capt. M'Allister left St. Vincents be stopped at St. Eustatius—A ship from Liverpool in 39 days, and another from Bourdeaux in 30 had just arrived there—from the captains of which capt. M'Allister received the following account—That an embargo had taken place in England the 16th February—that war had been declared by France against the king and nobility of Great Britain, in distinction from the people—that the Queen of France was tried the 10th Feb. and beheaded the 12th.

Extract of a letter, dated April 2, 1793, from a Merchant in Baltimore, to his Correspondent in this City.

"By the brig Ann, capt Beard, which arrived here this morning from Lisbon, which place she left the 24th of February, we are informed that a British Packet had arrived at that port the day before he sailed, and brought very interesting news of the French having absolutely declared war against Great Britain.

"The capt. is a man of veracity, and the intelligence brought by him cannot be doubted.—He further adds, that a packet had sailed two weeks previous to the one that had arrived, and it was in consequence of her delay, conjectured that she had been captured, as the French cruisers had been out, and as capt. Beard had himself been chased by a French frigate,"

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The following is copied from a St. Eustatia paper of March 8.

PARTICULARS

of the

EXECUTION of LOUIS, XVI.

[Extracted from a French Paper January 22.]

ON Sunday night he visited his family for the last time, and after spending some time with them he returned to his own apartment and supped as usual; he slept tolerably well that night, and arose about 7 o clock on Monday morning, when after some time spent in private devotion with his confessor, he informed the officer he was ready; the carriage being sent for, he, with his confessor appointed to attend him, went in, and proceeded to the place of execution, guarded by a party of the national guards; when they arrived there he ascended the scaffold with great firmness; as soon as he got up, the executioner cut off his hair, at which he shewed some emotion, but soon recovering himself, he advanced to the front of the scaffold, where he addressed the populace in the following manner:

FRENCHMEN,

I die innocent; it is from the scaffold in the presence of Almighty God I tell you so. I forgive my enemies and hope—

Here a confused cry of *Grace, Grace*, was heard from the people around the scaffold; on which he was stopped a hurried to the block, where his was severed from his body at stroke; the executioner carred it round the scaffold, and then, wi body, it was thrown into a bas conveyed to Magdalen, where a was prepared with some quick in it.

The blood which flowed from L XVI. was gathered up, by some in per, and by others in white handk chiefs, and this was done by perso who had not the air of attaching litical superstition to it—Two you men of good appearance were parti larly noticed; one of them who foreigner, and had the appearance an Englishman, gave 15 livres to child and requested it to steep a ver handsome white handkerchief in th tracks of blood that remained—the ther young man seemed to have mu at heart the obtaining the ribban which tied the queue, and some of th hair of Louis, for which he paid a lou d'or.

The national convention consists of 740 members, 737 of whom were pre sent at the last debate respecting the king, and upon its being put to the vote whether he should suffer death, six hundred and ninety three gave their voices in the affirmative; and of this number was Philipe Egalite, the ci-devant duke of Orleans, and cousin german of the king.

The king made three requests to the national convention after his condemnation, namely, that he should be allowed a sight of his family for the purpose of taking a final adieu; that he should be buried in the Cathedral church of Sens, by the side of his fathers; and a respite of his sentence for three days, in order to prepare himself for eternity—the first was granted—the two last were rejected.

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Extract of a letter from the Western Territory, dated Feb. 7, 1793, to a gentleman in this city.

"I have taken the liberty to inclose you the copy of a commission from the honorable *Winthrop Sargent*, secretary of the territory of the United States, northwest of the river Ohio, now vested with all the powers of the Governor, to the persons therein named, with their resignations.—As it is a matter nearly connected with the liberty of the citizens of the United States, I should be glad you would procure them a place in one of the public papers."

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By the Hon. *Winthrop Sargent*, Secretary in and for the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio, and now vested with all the powers of the governor and commander in chief thereof.

(Seal.) To all persons who shall see these presents, Greeting:

KNOW YE, That we have authorised and empowered William Goforth, William Wells, William M'Millin, John S. Gano, and Aaron Cadwell, Esquires, judges of the county court of common pleas, for the county of Hamilton, during our pleasure: and do by these presents authorise and empower the said William Goforth, William Wells, William M'Millin, John S. Gano, and Aaron Cadwell, or a majority of them, to hold and keep a court of record in the said county, to be styled the county court of common pleas—and therein to hold pleas of assizes, fieri facias, replevins, and hear and determine all manner of pleas, actions, suits, and causes of a civil nature, real, personal and mixed, according to the constitution and laws of the territory.

IN testimony whereof we have caused our public seal to be hereunto affixed. Witness, *Winthrop Sargent*, Esq. Secretary, representing the governor and commander in chief.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be held in the Town of WASHINGTON, on the second day of July next, a Sale for the Diſpoſal of part of the TOWN-LOTS, and the whole of the OUT-LOTS, laid out at the mouth of Great Beaver Creek, on the Ohio River, agreeably to law.

D. BRADFORD,
one of the Agents.

March 14, 1793. 10t.

All perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of the late Alexander M'Elduff, of Franklin townſhip, Weſtmoreland county, are hereby requeſted to bring forward their accounts properly atteſted for ſettlement. To meet on the ſecond Monday in May next, at the dwelling houſe of the deceaſed.

HENRY WESTBAY,)
JOHN M'ELDUFF,) Execu.
March 21ſt, 1793.

Whereas the ſubſcriber purchaſed land from John Thorn, of Mount Pleaſant townſhip, Weſtmoreland county, and in conſideration thereof, gave four notes of hand, bearing date the 5th day of February, 1791.—The firſt note is payable in one year from the date; the ſecond in two, the third in three, and the fourth in four years from the date: and whereas the ſaid Thorn has not fulfilled his agreement, I hereby forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid notes, as I am determined not to pay them unleſs he complies with his bargain.

JAMES STEEL.
Weſtmoreland county
March 30, 1793.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of David Boys, deceaſed, late of Moon townſhip, in the county of Allegheny, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts on or before the 1ſt of June next, and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to preſent them for ſettlement, properly atteſted, by the time above mentioned.

JAMES BOYS,)
JAMES KENADY,) Executors

March 30, 1793.

Six Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber living in Waſhington, a Negro Man, about 33 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a ſtrong well built fellow, had on when he went away, a ſhort coat of a light grey cotton, nankeen breeches, light coloured caſſimer waiſtcoat, grey ſtockings, good ſhoes and buckles, ſquare crowned hat, fat faced, plays well on the fiddle, and perhaps may paſs himſelf for a free man, and call himſelf Thomas Dover. Whoſoever takes up ſaid Negro, and ſecures him ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by me,

BENJAMIN REED.
April 1, 1793.

Wanted, by the Printer hereof, a LAD of about 14 or 15 years of age, that can read and write Engliſh, as an Apprentice to the Printing Buſineſs.

Shortly will be publiſhed,

A SERMON,

ON

PSALMODY,

By the Revd. JOHN BLACK,
of Marſh creek.

Price—One-eighth of a Dollar.

MODERN CHIVALRY,

VOLUME III.

By H. H. BRACKENRIDGE,

Juſt Publiſhed and to be Sold by the Printer.

Price—Three Shillings & Nine Pence.

Pittſburgh, February 23, 1793.

N. B. A few copies of the firſt and ſecond Volume may be had in this town.

The Famous HORSE

JOLLY CHESTER,

WILL cover Mares this ſeaſon at the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in St. Clair townſhip, and at the William Ewing's mill. He will ſtand the ſecond week in April at the laſt named place, and the week following at Metzger's, and then alternately at each ſtand during the reſt of the ſeaſon, at the low rate of Twenty one ſhillings and one buſhel of oats the ſeaſon.—Grain will be taken in payment if delivered at William Young's mill, or ſubſcriber's houſe by the firſt of October next, at the following prices, viz. Wheat at 4ſ. per buſhel, rye 3ſ. Indian corn at 2ſ. or oats at 1/6. Jolly Cheſter is a dark bay, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, full fifteen hands and an half high, remarkably ſtrong and well built, nine years old, and ſeven-eighth blooded. His ſire was a full blooded horſe, his dam was ſeven-eighth blooded, her ſire was called Wildair, her dam was a Bullyrock mare, formerly the property of Gen. Herod.

JOHN METZGER.

Allegheny county, March 30, 1793.

The Noted HORSE

BULLYROCK,

WILL be let to Mares this ſeaſon, at the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Pitt townſhip, Allegheny county, about four miles from Pittſburgh, at the very low rate of twenty ſhillings and one buſhel of oats the ſeaſon. BULLYROCK is a beautiful black, with a bald face, ſeven years old this ſpring, fifteen hands and an half high, well made in proportion, particularly calculated for the draft; he was bred in Eſopus; the horſes from that place are the moſt eſteemed of any that come to this part of the country, for ſervice, and BULLYROCK is thought by thoſe who have ſeen him ſuperior to any horſe that ever ſtood near this place.

Produce will be taken at market price, to be delivered at the ſubſcriber's houſe, Neigley's, James Miers's, or John Small's mills, by the firſt of October next.

Perſons bringing mares from a diſtance may have paſturage at a reaſonable rate.

DAVID IRWIN.

April 2, 1793.

APOLLO,

WILL cover Mares this ſeaſon (week about) at the ſubſcriber's on the road leading from Pittſburgh to Perry's ferry, on the Monongahela, and about 5 miles from Elizabeth town, and at Mr. Ewing's mill, on Robeſons run. He will ſtand the firſt week in April at the ſubſcriber's, and the week following at Mr. Ewing's, and continue alternately during the ſeaſon. The price for the ſeaſon is eighteen ſhillings and one buſhel of oats, each mare, and thirty ſhillings and one buſhel of oats for inſuring a colt. Rye at 3ſ. per buſhel, and Indian corn at 2/6, will be received in payment if delivered by the firſt of October next, at James Ewing's, John Small's or John Mate's mills.

APOLLO is a beautiful dappled grey, 6 years old, and nearly 16 hands high. His ſire was full blooded, imported from Great Britain, and his dam was out of that noble horſe the Arabian Grey. APOLLO's colts are ſuperior to any in this country, and his figure will ſufficiently recommend him.

JOHN TORRENCE.

March 20, 1793.

The Famous HORSE

Young Sampſon,

WILL cover Mares this ſeaſon, at Jacob Beltzhoover's tanyard on the bank of the Monongahela river, oppoſite Pittſburgh, from Saturday until Tueſday, each week, and at James Bell's on Chartiers creek, from Wedneſday until Friday, at the low rate of Eighteen Shillings and one buſhel of oats the ſeaſon; and for inſuring a colt Thirty Five Shillings and a buſhel of oats, to be paid in wheat at three ſhillings and nine pence per buſhel, rye at three Shillings, and oats at a quarter dollar, on or before the firſt of October next.

Young Sampſon is a beautiful bright ſorrel, full 17 hands high, his ſire was a full dray, and his dam from Sophus: he is as well made, for ſaddle or geers as any horſe whatever.

Due attendance may be depended on by

JACOB BELTZHOOVER.
JAMES BELL.

April 4, 1793.

Jacob Beltzhoover will give for black oak bark delivered at his tanyard this ſeaſon, 12/6 per cord, white oak, ſpaniſh oak and berch 15ſ. and cheſnut oak 17/6.

Young Sailom,

WILL be let to Mares, on the ſecond week in April, at the ſtable of John Hughes, within four miles of Miers's tavern, on Turtle creek, and the week following at the ſtable of James Snodgraſs, near M'Kee's ferry, and during the reſt of the ſeaſon, week about at theſe ſtands, at the rate of Three Dollars and one buſhel of oats the ſeaſon, Ten Shillings the ſingle leap, and Six Dollars for inſuring a colt. One half muſt be paid in money, the other in rye or oats, at market price, by the firſt of October next.

Young Sailom is ſon of the imported horſe Old Sailom, out of a half bred mare of the Janus breed, is 16 hands, proportionably built, and his Colts is allowed to be ſuperior to any in the county of Lancaſter, where he was bred.

March 30, 1793.

Iriſh Grey & Shillelah,

WILL be kept for covering Mares this ſeaſon, at the following places. The Iriſh Grey will ſtand the ſecond week in April at the ſtable of John Dunning, at the forks of the Glade and Greenſburgh road, and the Shillelah will ſtand that ſame week at M'Nair's tavern, ſeven miles and an half from Pittſburgh: they change places the firſt of every week until the 20th of June, when the ſeaſon ends. The Iriſh Grey will cover the ſeaſon at 18/9, 11/3 the leap, 30ſ. for inſuring a colt, and one buſhel of oats, to be brought with the Mare. Shillelah will cover the ſeaſon, at 15ſ. 10ſ. the leap, 25ſ. for inſuring a colt, and oats as above. Wheat at 3/9 per buſhel, rye at 3ſ. corn at 2/6, oats at a quarter dollar, and other produce as they can agree, will be taken in payment if delivered by the firſt of November next at the places where the horſes ſtand, or where they may appoint.

The Iriſh Grey is a grandſon of the imported Iriſh grey, and out of an Arabian mare; he is a well formed dapple grey, 16 hands high, and 4 years old this ſpring.

The Shillelah was got by a horſe known by the name of the Large Shillelah, and out of a dray mare, he is a ſtrong well made dark bay, 16 and an half hands high, 6 years old this ſpring.

Paſturage may be had at either places if wanted.

April 3, 1793.

A JACK ASS,

IMPORTED from Europe laſt fall, and to be let to Mares this ſeaſon, at the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Chartiers townſhip, Waſhington county, one mile from Thompſon's mill, ſeven from the town of Waſhington, and eight from Alexander Wells's mill, on Croſs creek, at the low rate of one pound fifteen ſhillings in wheat or rye, or one pound ten ſhillings in Caſh, with one buſhel of oats, at the firſt coming of the mare. Wheat will be taken at 4ſ. per buſhel, and rye at 3ſ. delivered at Col. Canon's mill on Chartiers, Alexander Wells's mill, on Croſs creek, Henry Rankin's mill, on Racoon, or at the ſubſcriber's houſe, where good paſturage, &c. may be had at reaſonable rates.

As the utility of Mules is ſo well known to many gentlemen in this country, it is unneceſſary for any other recommendation.

JAMES MILLAR.

April 5, 1793.

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tions, Eſſays, Advertiſements, &c. are thankfully received—and Printing in general performed with accuracy and diſpatch.